ATTACHMENT F

MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM
for the

Vector Habitat Remediation Program
Final Program Environmental Impact Report
State Clearinghouse Number 2009011067

March 2010

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MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM
VECTOR HABITAT REMEDIATION PROGRAM

Mitigation measures have been identified in the Final Program Environmental Impact Report for the Vector Habitat Remediation Program (VHRP) to reduce or eliminate potential environmental impacts. The County of San Diego (County), or the lead agency for each individual project implemented under the VHRP that is utilizing the Final PEIR for CEQA compliance, are required to implement all adopted mitigation measures for an identified significant impact that would occur as a result of a specific project. If a specific project would not result in one or more of the significant impacts identified below (and in the PEIR), the associated mitigation measure(s) would not be required to be implemented. To ensure compliance, the following mitigation monitoring and reporting program has been formulated. This program consists of a matrix (Table 1) containing detailed descriptions of the mitigation measures and providing a checklist to ensure that they are carried out.

Table 1 clearly identifies the mitigation measure, delineates the monitoring schedule, and defines the conditions required to verify compliance. Following is an explanation of the eight columns that constitute the checklist.

Column 1 **Impact:** A numbered inventory of each impact with a brief description.

Column 2 **Mitigation Measure:** Each measure is numbered and provided with a brief description of mitigation to reduce the impact to below a level of significance.

Column 3 **Monitoring Activity:** Identifies who is responsible for determining compliance with the mitigation measure.

Column 4 **Timing:** The monitoring schedule depends upon the proposed construction of individual projects to be funded under the VHRP. Therefore, specific dates are not used within the "Timing" column. Instead, scheduling describes a logical succession of events (e.g., prior to construction, annual) and if necessary, delineates a follow-up program.

Column 5 **Responsibility:** Party responsible for ensuring the mitigation measure is completed within the correct timing period.

Column 6 **Initial:** The monitor verifies completion of the particular mitigation measure by initialing and dating in this column. Where the "Timing" column indicates annual or other ongoing mitigation measures, verification of compliance may not occur until completion of an individual project implemented under the VHRP. Provision of all required initials within the Verification of Compliance column signifies conclusion of the monitoring program.

Column 7 **Date:** The monitor dates the completion of the mitigation measure, which is the same date that Column 6 is initialed.

Column 8 **Remarks:** The status of ongoing mitigation measures is to be documented during each visit. The space provided for remarks is obviously too small for the inclusion of the remarks. It is intended that this space be used to indicate whether there are specific comments pertaining to the status of the mitigation measure. If there are additional comments they are to be attached to the checklist.

This program is to be adopted by the lead and responsible agencies upon formulation of findings in order to comply with the requirements set forth by Assembly Bill 3180 (Public Resources Code Section 21081.6).

Impact	Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Activity	Timing	Verification of Compliance			Remarks
				Responsibility	Initial	Date	
Biological Resources							
BI-1. Projects under the Vector Habitat Remediation Program have a potential to result in direct removal of special-status plant species if present within the work areas. This would be considered a *significant direct impact.*	**M-BI-1A.** To avoid permanent and temporary impacts on special-status plant species, a preconstruction survey to determine the presence/absence of special-status plant species shall be conducted for projects where suitable habitat exists and where proposed project activities would result in impacts on potentially suitable habitat. At least two surveys shall be conducted for each site: one during the spring and one during the summer, if suitable habitat occurs within the project vicinity such that project activities could have the potential to impact the suitable habitat. Project design components, including construction work, shall avoid to the extent practicable any habitat with the potential to support special-status plants. If special-status plant species are found, those individuals or populations shall be avoided, or mitigation measures (which could include transplantation, etc.) shall be implemented that would reduce impacts to below a level of significance. Impacts on state and/or federal listed species will require consultation under the California and/or Federal Endangered Species Acts.	▪ Individual project applicants/lead agencies under CEQA will ensure that a Project Biologist is retained to conduct pre-construction surveys for special-status plant species for projects where suitable habitat exists and would be impacted and that avoidance and mitigation measures are implemented for individuals or populations found.	Prior to the start of construction.	Project Biologist for the individual project applicants/ lead agencies under CEQA.			
	M-BI-1B. A qualified biological resources monitor shall be on site during initial vegetation clearing, grubbing, and earth-disturbing activities within sensitive biological resources to ensure protection measures (i.e., flagging, fencing, etc., as noted in the mitigation measures	▪ The Project Biologist will conduct monitoring during construction to ensure impacts to special-status plant species are avoided/minimized.	During construction.	Project Biologist for the individual project applicants/lead agencies under CEQA.			

Impact	Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Activity	Timing	Verification of Compliance			Remarks
				Responsibility	Initial	Date	
	below) are in place.						
BI-2. Potential indirect impacts on special-status plant species could occur in the absence of best management practices and construction-related minimization measures to control dust, erosion, and runoff. This would be a *significant short-term indirect impact*.	**M-BI-2A.** Best management practices to address dust, erosion, and excess sedimentation would be incorporated into the project plans. At minimum, the plans should show the locations of temporary fencing, drainage inlet protection, gravel bags, fiber rolls, temporary construction access paths, and any other procedures deemed appropriate by the County (such as watering for dust control, if necessary).	▪ Individual project applicants/lead agencies under CEQA will ensure that Best Management Practices to address erosion and sedimentation are incorporated into project plans and implemented.	During preparation of construction plans and during construction.	Project Biologist for the individual project applicants/ lead agencies under CEQA.			
	M-BI-2B. Topsoil shall be stockpiled in disturbed areas currently lacking native vegetation. Stockpile areas will be delineated on the project plans by a qualified biologist.	▪ Individual project applicants/lead agencies under CEQA will ensure that topsoil is stockpiled in disturbed areas to avoid impacts to special-status species.	During preparation of construction plans and during construction.	Individual project applicants/ lead agencies under CEQA.			
	M-BI-2C. The changing of oil, refueling, and other actions that could result in a release of a hazardous substance shall be restricted to designated areas that are a minimum of 100 feet from documented special-status plant populations, sensitive habitats, or drainages. Contractor equipment shall be checked for leaks prior to operation and repaired as necessary. "No-fueling zones" shall be designated on construction maps. Designated fueling areas shall be demarcated in the field by berms, sandbags, or other artificial barriers designed to further prevent accidental spills. Accidental spills of hazardous substances shall be immediately contained, cleaned up, and properly disposed.	▪ Individual project applicants/lead agencies under CEQA will ensure that "no-fueling zones" are a minimum of 100 feet from documented special-status plant populations, sensitive habitats, or drainages.	During preparation of construction plans and during construction.	Individual project applicants/ lead agencies under CEQA.			

Impact	Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Activity	Timing	Verification of Compliance			Remarks
				Responsibility	Initial	Date	
BI-3. Indirect impacts on special-status plant species could occur due to unauthorized construction activities and human trampling. This would be a *significant short-term indirect impact*.	**M-BI-3A.** Areas to be avoided that contain sensitive biological resources shall be flagged by a qualified biologist prior to the onset of project activities. Where indicated by the biologist, these areas shall be fenced or otherwise protected from direct or indirect impacts. Such areas to be avoided shall be clearly marked on construction plans and designated as "no construction" zones.	▪ Individual project applicants/lead agencies under CEQA will ensure that indirect impacts to special-status plant species are avoided/minimized through flagging and avoidance of sensitive areas.	Prior to the start of construction.	Project Biologist for the individual project applicants/lead agencies under CEQA.			
	M-BI-3B. Temporary fencing shall be required where proposed grubbing, clearing, or grading is within 100 feet of sensitive biological resources. Construction limits shall be clearly delineated with temporary fencing, such as silt fencing or fiber rolls and orange construction fencing to ensure that construction activity remains within the defined limits evaluated and approved by County staff. A qualified biologist shall inspect the fencing and monitor construction activities occurring adjacent to the construction limits to avoid unauthorized impacts.	▪ Individual project applicants/lead agencies under CEQA will ensure that indirect impacts to special-status plant species are avoided/minimized through fencing of sensitive areas.	Prior to the start of and during construction.	Project Biologist for the individual project applicants/lead agencies under CEQA.			
	M-BI-3C. Staging areas shall be located in developed/disturbed areas outside of existing wetlands, non-wetland waters, and native, rare upland areas. Staging areas shall be delineated on the project plans submitted to the Department of Environmental Health as part of the grant application.	▪ Individual project applicants/lead agencies under CEQA will ensure that impacts to sensitive resources from staging areas are avoided/minimized.	During the preparation of construction plans and during construction.	Individual project applicants/ lead agencies under CEQA.			
	M-BI-3D. Construction vehicles and equipment shall use existing access roads and trails, where feasible.	▪ Individual project applicants/lead agencies under CEQA will ensure that	During the preparation of construction	Individual project applicants/ lead agencies under			

Impact	Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Activity	Timing	Verification of Compliance			Remarks
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	Where new construction access is required, all vehicles shall use the same route, even if this requires heavy equipment to back out of such areas. Construction access roads shall be delineated on the project plans submitted to the Department of Environmental Health as part of the grant application and shall be reviewed by a qualified biologist.	impacts to sensitive resources from construction access are avoided/minimized.	plans and during construction.	CEQA.			
BI-4. The project has the potential to directly impact special-status wildlife species, including breeding birds and listed wildlife species, if present within the work areas. This would be considered a *significant direct impact.*	**M-BI-4A** Removal of vegetation, including but not limited to, trees, sub-shrubs, and shrubs, shall be conducted outside of the bird and raptor breeding season (January 15 to September 15). If vegetation removal is unavoidable during the bird and raptor breeding season, then pre-construction surveys shall be conducted within one week prior to work in each individual project area supporting suitable nesting bird habitat to document breeding activity of migratory birds within or immediately adjacent to the proposed work areas. If an active bird nest is found, the nest shall be flagged and mapped on the project plans along with an appropriate buffer, which shall be determined by the biologist based on the biology of the species. The buffer shall be delineated by temporary fencing and shall remain in effect as long as construction occurs or until the nest is vacated and the juveniles have fledged. The nest area shall be demarcated in the field with flagging and stakes or construction fencing.	▪ Individual project applicants/lead agencies under CEQA will ensure that impacts to nesting birds and raptors are avoided.	Prior to the start of and during construction.	Project Biologist for the individual project applicants/lead agencies under CEQA.			
	M-BI-4B. Where habitat for state- and/or federally listed species is identified on or adjacent to the project work sites, vegetation clearing,	▪ Individual project applicants/lead agencies under CEQA will ensure that impacts to suitable/occupied	Prior to the start of and during construction.	Project Biologist for the individual project applicants/lead			

Impact	Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Activity	Timing	Verification of Compliance			Remarks
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	grubbing, and sediment removal shall occur outside the breeding/mating seasons listed below: a. arroyo toad—March 15 to July 31 b. least Bell's vireo—March 15 to September 15 c. willow flycatcher (and all subspecies) —March 15 to September 15 d. coastal California gnatcatcher—February 15 to August 31 e. light-footed clapper rail—March 1 to August 31.	habitat for listed species are avoided during the breeding season.		agencies under CEQA.			
	M-BI-4C. If potentially suitable habitat for state- and/or federally listed species is detected at any of the prescribed project sites, focused protocol surveys for each species with potential to occur shall be conducted. If state- and/or federally listed species are determined to occur within the project impact area, consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and/or the California Department of Fish and Game under the Federal and/or California Endangered Species Acts shall be initiated and any resulting mitigation measures identified during consultation shall be implemented.	▪ Individual project applicants/lead agencies under CEQA will ensure that focused surveys for listed species are conducted in areas of suitable habitat and if found, consultation under ESA is initiated.	Prior to approval of construction plans or issuance of a grading permit.	Project Biologist for the individual project applicants/ lead agencies under CEQA and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the California Department of Fish and Game.			

Impact	Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Activity	Timing	Verification of Compliance			Remarks
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Bi-5. Indirect impacts on special-status wildlife due to construction-related noise may occur as a result of the proposed project. This would be considered a *significant short-term indirect impact*.	**M-BI-5a** Prior to conducting work in any individual work area, a biological assessment shall be conducted to inventory existing flora and faunal resources; provide a thorough assessment of rare plants and wildlife and rare natural communities that may be present on site; and inventory rare, threatened, endangered, and otherwise sensitive species in the work area(s) and within the area of potential effect.	▪ Individual project applicants/lead agencies under CEQA will ensure that a Project Biologist is retained to conduct a biological assessment of individual project sites to identify sensitive biological resources within the impact areas.	Prior to approval of construction plans or issuance of a grading permit.	Project Biologist for the individual project applicants/ lead agencies under CEQA.			
	M-BI-5b For construction activities adjacent to habitats occupied by listed avian species (e.g., California gnatcatcher, least Bell's vireo, and southwestern flycatcher) in which noise is produced in excess of 60 dB(A)L_{eq} or ambient noise levels (if ambient levels are above 60), noise attenuation structures shall be placed prior to the beginning of the breeding season for these species to reduce noise levels at the nest site to 60dB(A)L_{eq} (or ambient if ambient is over 60). During construction adjacent to these areas, noise monitoring shall occur during the breeding season for these species and daily monitoring reports shall be submitted to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. In the event that construction activities create noise in excess of the thresholds described above, work shall cease until effective noise attenuation structures or devices are in place.	▪ Individual project applicants/lead agencies under CEQA will ensure that impacts to listed avian species from noise are avoided.	During construction (prior to the breeding season for listed avian species).	Project Biologist for the individual applicants/lead agencies under CEQA.			

Impact	Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Activity	Timing	Verification of Compliance			Remarks
				Responsibility	Initial	Date	
BI-6. Potential impacts on special-status wildlife species could occur as a result of human trampling and unauthorized construction activities adjacent to approved construction limits. Such effects would be considered a *significant short-term indirect impact*.	**M-BI-6A.** A qualified biological resources monitor shall be on site during initial vegetation clearing, grubbing, and earth-disturbing activities within sensitive biological resources to ensure protection measures (i.e., flagging, fencing, etc., as noted in the mitigation measures below) are in place. The identification of whether sensitive biological resources occur within individual project sites will occur during implementation of M-BI-5a/M-BI-7a.	▪ The Project Biologist will conduct monitoring during construction to ensure impacts to special-status wildlife species are avoided/minimized.	During construction.	Project Biologist for the individual project applicants/lead agencies under CEQA.			
	M-BI-6B. Prior to the onset of project activities, a qualified biologist shall flag areas to be avoided that contain sensitive biological resources, including appropriate buffers; the identification of whether sensitive biological resources occur within individual project sites will occur during implementation of M-BI-5a/M-BI-7a. Where indicated by the biologist, these areas shall be fenced or otherwise protected from direct or indirect impacts. Such areas to be avoided shall be clearly marked on construction plans and designated as "no construction" zones.	▪ Individual project applicants/lead agencies under CEQA will ensure that indirect impacts to special-status wildlife species are avoided/minimized through flagging and avoidance of sensitive areas.	During the preparation of construction plans and prior to the start of construction.	Project Biologist for the individual project applicants/ lead agencies under CEQA.			
	M-BI-6C. Temporary fencing shall be required where proposed grubbing, clearing, or grading is within 100 feet of sensitive biological resources. All construction limits shall be clearly delineated with temporary fencing, such as silt fencing or fiber rolls and orange construction fencing, to ensure that construction activity remains within the defined limits evaluated and approved by County staff. A qualified biologist shall inspect the fencing and monitor construction activities	▪ Individual project applicants/lead agencies under CEQA will ensure that indirect impacts to special-status wildlife species are avoided/minimized through fencing of sensitive areas.	Prior to the start of and during construction.	Project Biologist for the individual project applicants/ lead agencies under CEQA.			

Impact	Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Activity	Timing	Verification of Compliance			Remarks
				Responsibility	Initial	Date	
	occurring adjacent to the construction limits to avoid unauthorized impacts.						
	M-BI-6D. Staging areas shall be located in developed/disturbed areas outside of existing wetlands, non-wetland waters, and native, rare upland areas. Staging areas shall be delineated on the project plans submitted to the Department of Environmental Health as part of the grant application.	▪ Individual project applicants/lead agencies under CEQA will ensure that impacts to sensitive resources from staging areas are avoided/minimized.	During the preparation of construction plans and during construction.	Individual project applicants/ lead agencies under CEQA.			
	M-BI-6E. Construction vehicles and equipment shall use existing access roads and trails, where feasible. Where new construction access is required, all vehicles shall use the same route, even if this requires heavy equipment to back out of such areas. Construction access roads shall be delineated on the project plans submitted to the Department of Environmental Health as part of the grant application and shall be reviewed by a qualified biologist.	▪ Individual project applicants/lead agencies under CEQA will ensure that impacts to sensitive resources from construction access are avoided/minimized.	During the preparation of construction plans and during construction.	Individual project applicants/ lead agencies under CEQA.			
BI-7. Impacts on special-status vegetation communities, including riparian habitat, resulting from the direct removal of habitat, would be considered a *significant direct impact.*	**M-BI-7A.** Prior to conducting work in any individual work area, a biological assessment shall be conducted to inventory existing flora and faunal resources; provide a thorough assessment of rare plants and wildlife and rare natural communities that may be present on site; and inventory rare, threatened, endangered, and otherwise sensitive species in the work area(s) and within the area of potential effect.	▪ Individual project applicants/lead agencies under CEQA will ensure that a Project Biologist is retained to conduct a biological assessment of individual project sites to identify sensitive biological resources within the impact areas.	Prior to approval of construction plans or issuance of a grading permit.	Project Biologist for the individual project applicants/ lead agencies under CEQA.			

Impact	Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Activity	Timing	Verification of Compliance			Remarks
				Responsibility	Initial	Date	
	M-BI-7B. Permanent loss of riparian and wetlands habitat shall be offset with equal or better habitat function at ratios commensurate with project impacts, ranging from 1:1 to 3:1. Final mitigation ratios for specific habitat types shall be determined based on the quality and quantity of resources impacted or, for projects within the planning area of a finalized habitat conservation plan, in accordance with the applicable mitigation ratios and measures of that specific final plan, or, as necessary, in accordance with required resource agencies permits, which may require mitigation ratios greater than 3:1. In the event that a finalized habitat conservation plan does not stipulate mitigation ratios for temporary impacts, it shall be assumed that temporary impacts on riparian and wetlands habitat would be offset through the restoration of temporarily impacted areas to pre-construction contours and vegetation types at a minimum 1:1 ratio.	▪ Individual project applicants/lead agencies under CEQA will ensure that impacts to riparian and wetland habitats are mitigated in accordance with mitigation measure M-BI-7b.	For off-site mitigation (e.g., use of credits or off-site creation, enhancement, restoration): Prior to the initiation of grading or ground disturbance. For on-site mitigation (e.g., creation, restoration, and enhancement): Concurrent with project activities.	Project Biologist for the individual project applicants/ lead agencies under CEQA in consultation with the resource agencies.			
	M-BI-7C. Permanent loss of native upland habitat (sage scrub, chaparral, native grasslands, oak woodland, etc.) shall be offset with equal or better habitat function at ratios commensurate with project impacts, ranging from 1:1 to 3:1. Final mitigation ratios for specific habitat types will be determined based on the quality and quantity of resources impacted or, for projects within the planning area of a finalized habitat conservation plan, in accordance with the applicable mitigation ratios and measures of that specific final plan. In the event that a finalized habitat conservation plan does not stipulate mitigation ratios for temporary impacts,	▪ Individual project applicants/lead agencies under CEQA will ensure that impacts to native upland habitats are mitigated in accordance with mitigation measure M-BI-7c.	Prior to the initiation of grading or ground disturbance.	Project Biologist for the individual project applicants/ lead agencies under CEQA.			

Impact	Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Activity	Timing	Verification of Compliance			Remarks
				Responsibility	Initial	Date	
	it shall be assumed that all temporary impacts on native upland habitat would be offset through the restoration of all temporarily impacted areas to pre-construction contours and vegetation types at a minimum 1:1 ratio.						
	M-BI-7D. Permanent loss of nonnative grassland habitat shall be offset at a minimum 0.5:1 ratio consisting of creation, enhancement, restoration, or use of credits within an approved mitigation bank. Final mitigation ratios shall be determined based on the quality and quantity of the habitat impacted (i.e., minimum 1:1 for non-native grassland occupied by burrowing owl or impacts within the Ramona Grasslands) or, for projects within the planning area of a finalized habitat conservation plan, in accordance with the applicable mitigation ratios and measures of that specific final plan. In the event that a finalized habitat conservation plan does not stipulate mitigation ratios for temporary impacts, it shall be assumed that all temporary impacts on nonnative grassland habitat would be offset through the restoration of all temporarily impacted areas to pre-construction contours and vegetation types at a minimum 1:1 ratio.	▪ Individual project applicants/lead agencies under CEQA will ensure that impacts to nonnative grassland are mitigated in accordance with mitigation measure M-BI-7d.	Prior to the initiation of grading or ground disturbance.	Project Biologist for the individual project applicants/ lead agencies under CEQA.			
	M-BI-7E. Restoration plans and revegetation construction documents needed to ensure the successful revegetation of impacted habitats shall be prepared by qualified personnel with experience in southern California ecosystems and native plant revegetation techniques. These plans shall include, at minimum, the following information: (a) the location	▪ Individual project applicants/lead agencies under CEQA will ensure that restoration and revegetation plans are prepared and implemented as necessary.	Prior to the initiation of grading or ground disturbance.	Project Biologist for the individual project applicants/ lead agencies under CEQA in consultation with the resource agencies.			

Impact	Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Activity	Timing	Verification of Compliance			Remarks
				Responsibility	Initial	Date	
	of the mitigation site(s); (b) the plant species to be used, container sizes, and seeding rates; (c) the plant materials' sources and lead time; (d) a schematic depicting the mitigation areas; (e) a planting schedule; (f) a description of installation requirements, irrigation sources and methodology, erosion control, maintenance and monitoring requirements; (g) measures to properly control exotic vegetation on site; (h) site-specific success criteria; (i) a detailed monitoring program; (j) contingency measures should the success criteria not be met; (k) a summary of the annual reporting requirements; and (l) identification of the responsible party(ies) for meeting the success criteria and providing for conservation of the mitigation site in perpetuity.						
BI-8. Indirect impacts on special-status vegetation communities, including riparian habitats, could occur in the absence of best management practices and construction-related minimization measures to control dust, erosion, and runoff. This would be a *significant short-term indirect impact*.	**M-BI-8A.** Best management practices to address dust, erosion, and excess sedimentation shall be incorporated into the project plans. The plans shall at minimum show the locations of temporary fencing, drainage inlet protection, gravel bags, fiber rolls, temporary construction access paths, and any other procedures deemed appropriate by the County(such as watering for dust control, if necessary).	▪ Individual project applicants/lead agencies under CEQA will ensure that Best Management Practices to address erosion and sedimentation are incorporated into project plans and implemented.	During preparation of construction plans and during construction.	Individual project applicants/ lead agencies under CEQA.			
	M-BI-8B. Topsoil shall be stockpiled in disturbed areas currently lacking native vegetation. Stockpile areas shall be delineated on the project plans by a qualified biologist.	▪ Individual project applicants/lead agencies under CEQA will ensure that impacts to sensitive resources from construction stockpile placement are avoided.	During preparation of construction plans and during construction.	Individual project applicants/ lead agencies under CEQA.			

Impact	Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Activity	Timing	Verification of Compliance			Remarks
				Responsibility	Initial	Date	
	M-BI-8C. The changing of oil, refueling, and other actions that could result in a release of a hazardous substance shall be restricted to designated areas that are a minimum of 100 feet from any documented special-status plant populations, sensitive habitats, or drainages. Contractor equipment shall be checked for leaks prior to operation and repaired as necessary. "No-fueling zones" shall be designated on construction maps. Designated fueling areas shall be demarcated in the field by berms, sandbags, or other artificial barriers designed to further prevent accidental spills. Accidental spills of hazardous substances shall be immediately contained, cleaned up, and properly disposed.	▪ Individual project applicants/lead agencies under CEQA will ensure that topsoil is stockpiled in disturbed areas to avoid impacts to sensitive vegetation communities.	During preparation of construction plans and during construction.	Individual project applicants/ lead agencies under CEQA.			
BI-9. Potential impacts on sensitive vegetation communities, including riparian habitats, could occur due to human trampling and unauthorized construction activities adjacent to approved construction limits. Any such effects would be considered a *significant short-term indirect impact*.	**M-BI-9A.** A qualified biological resources monitor shall be on site during initial vegetation clearing, grubbing, and earth-disturbing activities within sensitive biological resources to ensure protection measures (i.e., flagging, fencing, etc., as noted in the mitigation measures below) are in place. The identification of whether sensitive biological resources occur within individual project sites will occur during implementation of M-BI-5a/M-BI-7a.	▪ The Project Biologist will conduct monitoring during construction to ensure impacts to sensitive vegetation communities are avoided/minimized.	During construction.	Project Biologist for the individual project applicants/lead agencies under CEQA.			
	M-BI-9B. Prior to the onset of project activities, a qualified biologist shall flag areas to be avoided that contain sensitive biological resources, including appropriate buffers; the identification of whether sensitive biological resources occur within individual project sites will occur during implementation of M-BI-5a/M-BI-7a.	▪ Individual project applicants/lead agencies under CEQA will ensure that indirect impacts to sensitive vegetation communities are avoided/minimized through flagging and avoidance of sensitive areas.	During the preparation of construction plans and prior to the start of construction.	Project Biologist for the individual project applicants/ lead agencies under CEQA.			

Impact	Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Activity	Timing	Verification of Compliance			Remarks
				Responsibility	Initial	Date	
	Where indicated by the biologist, these areas shall be fenced or otherwise protected from direct or indirect impacts. Such areas to be avoided shall be clearly marked on construction plans and designated as "no construction" zones.						
	M-BI-9C. Temporary fencing shall be required where proposed grubbing, clearing, or grading is within 100 feet of sensitive biological resources. Construction limits shall be clearly delineated with temporary fencing, such as silt fencing or fiber rolls and orange construction fencing to ensure that construction activity remains within the defined limits evaluated and approved of by County staff. A qualified biologist shall inspect the fencing and monitor construction activities occurring adjacent to the construction limits to avoid unauthorized impacts.	▪ Individual project applicants/lead agencies under CEQA will ensure that indirect impacts to sensitive vegetation communities are avoided/minimized through fencing of sensitive areas.	Prior to the start of and during construction.	Project Biologist for the individual project applicants/lead agencies under CEQA.			
	M-BI-9D. Staging areas shall be located in developed/disturbed areas outside of existing wetlands, non-wetland waters, and native, rare upland areas. Staging areas shall be delineated on the project plans submitted to the Department of Environmental Health as part of the grant application.	▪ Individual project applicants/lead agencies under CEQA will ensure that impacts to sensitive resources from staging areas are avoided/minimized.	During the preparation of construction plans and during construction.	Individual project applicants/ lead agencies under CEQA.			
	M-BI-9E. Construction vehicles and equipment shall use existing access roads and trails, where feasible. Where new construction access is required, vehicles shall use the same route, even if this requires heavy equipment to back out of such areas. Construction access roads shall be	▪ Individual project applicants/lead agencies under CEQA will ensure that impacts to sensitive resources from construction access are avoided/minimized.	During the preparation of construction plans and during construction.	Individual project applicants/ lead agencies under CEQA.			

Impact	Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Activity	Timing	Verification of Compliance			Remarks
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	delineated on the project plans submitted to the Department of Environmental Health as part of the grant application and reviewed by a qualified biologist.						
BI-10. Federal jurisdictional waters of the United States, including wetlands, may be permanently and temporarily impacted by projects through activities such as direct removal and/or fill due to vegetation management and wetland and water quality treatment system design. This would be considered a *significant direct impact.*	**M-BI-10A.** Prior to conducting work in any individual work area, a biological assessment shall be conducted to inventory existing flora and faunal resources; provide a thorough assessment of rare plants and wildlife and rare natural communities that may be present on site; and inventory rare, threatened, endangered, and otherwise sensitive species in the work area(s) and within the area of potential effect.	▪ Individual project applicants/lead agencies under CEQA will ensure that a Project Biologist is retained to conduct a biological assessment of individual project sites to identify sensitive biological resources within the impact areas.	Prior to approval of construction plans or issuance of a grading permit.	Project Biologist for the individual project applicants/ lead agencies under CEQA.			
	M-BI-10B. Permanent loss of riparian and wetlands habitat shall be offset with equal or better habitat function at ratios commensurate with project impacts, ranging from 1:1 to 3:1. Final mitigation ratios for specific habitat types shall be determined based on the quality and quantity of resources impacted or, for projects within the planning area of a finalized habitat conservation plan, in accordance with the applicable mitigation ratios and measures of that specific final plan, or, as necessary, in accordance with required resource agencies permits, which may require mitigation ratios greater than 3:1. In the event that a finalized habitat conservation plan does not stipulate mitigation ratios for temporary impacts, it shall be assumed that all temporary impacts on riparian habitat would be offset through the restoration of temporarily impacted areas to pre-construction contours and	▪ Individual project applicants/lead agencies under CEQA will ensure that impacts to riparian and wetland habitats are mitigated in accordance with mitigation measure M-BI-10b.	During or immediately following construction.	Project Biologist for the individual project applicants/ lead agencies under CEQA and in consultation with the resource agencies.			

Impact	Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Activity	Timing	Verification of Compliance			Remarks
				Responsibility	Initial	Date	
	vegetation types at a minimum 1:1 ratio.						
	M-BI-10C. Restoration plans and revegetation construction documents needed to ensure the successful revegetation of impacted habitats shall be prepared by qualified personnel with experience in southern California ecosystems and native plant revegetation techniques. These plans shall include, at minimum, the following information: (a) the location of the mitigation site(s); (b) the plant species to be used, container sizes, and seeding rates; (c) the plant materials' sources and lead time; (d) a schematic depicting the mitigation areas; (e) a planting schedule; (f) a description of installation requirements, irrigation sources and methodology, erosion control, maintenance and monitoring requirements; (g) measures to properly control exotic vegetation on site; (h) site-specific success criteria; (i) a detailed monitoring program; (j) contingency measures should the success criteria not be met; (k) a summary of the annual reporting requirements; and (l) identification of the responsible party(ies) for meeting the success criteria and providing for conservation of the mitigation site in perpetuity.	▪ Individual project applicants/lead agencies under CEQA will ensure that restoration and revegetation plans are prepared and implemented as necessary.	Prior to the initiation of grading or ground disturbance.	Project Biologist for the individual project applicants/ lead agencies under CEQA and in consultation with the resource agencies.			
	M-BI-10D. Environmental permits from the regulating resource agencies shall be required prior to initiating project activities in state and federal jurisdictional waters of the United States, including wetlands. Such agencies may include the U.S. Army	▪ Individual project applicants/lead agencies under CEQA will ensure that the necessary permits/approvals from the resource agencies are obtained.	Prior to the start of construction.	Individual project applicants/ lead agencies under CEQA and the resource agencies.			

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	Corps of Engineers, Regional Water Quality Control Board, California Department of Fish and Game, and California Coastal Commission.						
BI-11. In the absence of best management practices to control dust, erosion, and surface runoff, federal jurisdictional waters of the United States, including wetlands, could be indirectly impacted by the project. This would be considered a *significant short-term indirect impact*.	**M-BI-11A.** Best Management Practices to address dust, erosion, and excess sedimentation shall be incorporated into the project plans. At minimum, the plans shall show the locations of temporary fencing, drainage inlet protection, gravel bags, fiber rolls, temporary construction access paths, and any other procedures deemed appropriate by the County (such as watering for dust control, if necessary).	▪ Individual project applicants/lead agencies under CEQA will ensure that Best Management Practices to address erosion and sedimentation are incorporated into project plans and implemented.	During preparation of construction plans and during construction.	Individual project applicants/ lead agencies under CEQA.			
	M-BI-11B. Topsoil shall be stockpiled in disturbed areas currently lacking native vegetation. Stockpile areas shall be delineated on the project plans by a qualified biologist.	▪ Individual project applicants/lead agencies under CEQA will ensure that topsoil is stockpiled in disturbed areas to avoid impacts to special-status plant species.	During preparation of construction plans and during construction.	Individual project applicants/ lead agencies under CEQA.			
	M-BI-11C. The changing of oil, refueling, and other actions that could result in a release of a hazardous substance shall be restricted to designated areas that are a minimum of 100 feet from documented special-status plant populations, sensitive habitats, or drainages. Contractor equipment shall be checked for leaks prior to operation and repaired as necessary. "No-fueling zones" shall be designated on construction maps. Designated fueling areas shall be demarcated in the field by berms, sandbags, or other artificial barriers designed to further prevent accidental spills. Accidental spills of hazardous substances shall be immediately	▪ Individual project applicants/lead agencies under CEQA will ensure that "no-fueling zones" are a minimum of 100 feet from documented special-status plant populations, sensitive habitats, or drainages.	During preparation of construction plans and during construction.	Individual project applicants/ lead agencies under CEQA.			

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	contained, cleaned up, and properly disposed.						
BI-12. Impacts on federal jurisdictional waters of the United States, including wetlands, could occur due to human trampling and unauthorized construction activities adjacent to approved construction limits. Any such effects would be considered a *significant short-term indirect impact*.	**M-BI-12A.** A qualified biological resources monitor shall be on site during initial vegetation clearing, grubbing, and earth-disturbing activities within sensitive biological resources to ensure protection measures (i.e., flagging, fencing, etc., as noted in the mitigation measures below) are in place. The identification of whether sensitive biological resources occur within individual project sites will occur during implementation of M-BI-5a/M-BI-7a	▪ The Project Biologist will conduct monitoring during construction to ensure impacts to jurisdictional waters are avoided/minimized.	During construction.	Project Biologist for the individual project applicants/lead agencies under CEQA.			
	M-BI-12B. Prior to the onset of project activities, a qualified biologist shall flag areas to be avoided that contain sensitive biological resources, including appropriate buffers; the identification of whether sensitive biological resources occur within individual project sites will occur during implementation of M-BI-5a/M-BI-7a. Where indicated by the biologist, these areas shall be fenced or otherwise protected from direct or indirect impacts. Such areas to be avoided shall be clearly marked on construction plans and designated as "no construction" zones.	▪ Individual project applicants/lead agencies under CEQA will ensure that indirect impacts to special-status wildlife species are avoided/minimized through flagging and avoidance of sensitive areas.	During the preparation of construction plans and prior to the start of construction.	Project Biologist for the individual project applicants/ lead agencies under CEQA.			
	M-BI-12C. Temporary fencing shall be required where proposed grubbing, clearing, or grading is within 100 feet of sensitive biological resources. All construction limits shall be clearly delineated with temporary fencing, such as silt fencing or fiber rolls and orange construction fencing to ensure	▪ Individual project applicants/lead agencies under CEQA will ensure that indirect impacts to jurisdictional waters are avoided/minimized through fencing of sensitive areas.	Prior to the start of and during construction.	Project Biologist for the individual project applicants/lead agencies under CEQA.			

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	that construction activity remains within the defined limits evaluated and approved by County staff. A qualified biologist shall inspect the fencing and monitor construction activities occurring adjacent to the construction limits to avoid unauthorized impacts.						
	M-BI-12D. Staging areas shall be located in developed/disturbed areas outside of existing wetlands, non-wetland waters, and native, rare upland areas. Staging areas will be delineated on the project plans submitted to the Department of Environmental Health as part of the grant application.	▪ Individual project applicants/lead agencies under CEQA will ensure that impacts to sensitive resources from staging areas are avoided/minimized.	During the preparation of construction plans and during construction.	Individual project applicants/ lead agencies under CEQA.			
	M-BI-12E. Construction vehicles and equipment shall use existing access roads and trails, where feasible. Where new construction access is required, all vehicles shall use the same route, even if this requires heavy equipment to back out of such areas. Construction access roads shall be delineated on the project plans submitted to the Department of Environmental Health as part of the grant application and shall be reviewed by a qualified biologist.	▪ Individual project applicants/lead agencies under CEQA will ensure that impacts to sensitive resources from construction access are avoided/minimized.	During the preparation of construction plans and during construction.	Individual project applicants/ lead agencies under CEQA.			
Cultural Resources							
CR-1. Ground disturbance associated with the implementation of Vector Habitat Remediation Program–eligible projects could destroy or disturb all or portions of an important archaeological site.	**M-CR-1A.** Individual Vector Habitat Remediation Program–eligible projects that involve ground disturbance shall retain the services of a qualified archaeologist to conduct a survey and record search of the project site prior to project implementation to determine the potential for the project to encounter unknown archaeological	▪ Individual project applicants/lead agencies under CEQA will ensure that a Project Archaeologist is retained to conduct a survey and record search for projects where potential impacts could occur and that avoidance and mitigation measures are	Prior to approval of construction plans or the issuance of a grading permit.	Project Archaeologist for the individual project applicants/ lead agencies under CEQA.			

Impact	Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Activity	Timing	Verification of Compliance			Remarks
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	resources. A cultural resources report shall be prepared to discuss potential impacts associated with the proposed project and identify and require mitigation measures to reduce all significant impacts to below a level of significance. The cultural resources report, or documentation that one is not required, shall be submitted to the County as part of the application for funding under the VHRP.	implemented for significant resources found within the impact area.					
	M-CR-1B. If the survey/record search (conducted per M-CR-1a) identifies significant archaeological resources within the impact area or suggests that archaeological resources may be encountered, all earthmoving activities shall be monitored by a qualified archaeologist. However, if no significant resources are identified, monitoring shall not be required.	▪ The Project Archaeologist will conduct monitoring during construction to ensure impacts to significant archaeological resources are avoided/minimized.	Prior to the start of and during construction.	Project Archaeologist for the individual project applicants/ lead agencies under CEQA.			
CR-2. Ground disturbance associated with the implementation of Vector Habitat Remediation Program–eligible projects could disturb human remains.	**M-CR-2.** If human remains are discovered during the monitoring of earthmoving activities, the provisions of California Public Resources Code Section 5097 and Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 shall be implemented. Initially, the remains shall be stabilized and protected and the County Coroner shall be contacted. If the remains are determined to be Native American in origin, the Native American Heritage Commission shall be notified, which shall identify the Most Likely Descendant. Consultation with the Most Likely Descendant regarding disposition of the remains shall be conducted by the lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act for the individual project to be implemented under the Vector Habitat	▪ The Project Archaeologist will ensure that any human remains encountered during construction are dealt with as specified in mitigation measure M-CR-2.	During construction.	Project Archaeologist for the individual project applicants/ lead agencies under CEQA.			

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	Remediation Program.						
CR-3. Failure of individual Vector Habitat Remediation Program–eligible projects to comply with the Resource Protection Ordinance could damage significant cultural resources as defined by the Resource Protection Ordinance.	**M-CR-3.** All projects implemented under the Vector Habitat Remediation Program that are subject to the Resource Protection Ordinance shall be required to be in compliance with the provisions in the Resource Protection Ordinance related to the protection of significant cultural resources. Evidence of compliance shall be submitted to DEH as part of the application for funding under the VHRP.	▪ County DEH will ensure compliance with the RPO for all projects subject to this ordinance.	During the preparation of construction plans.	The County DEH and the Project Archaeologist.			
Hydrology and Water Quality							
HY-1. Implementation of the Vector Habitat Remediation Program could substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of a site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner that would result in substantial erosion, siltation, or hydromodification impacts on or off site.	**M-HY-1.** A drainage study shall be required for individual projects that will potentially affect drainage patterns (as determined during the required California Environmental Quality Act review of individual projects to be implemented under the Vector Habitat Remediation Program). The drainage study shall be performed according to standards in the County Drainage Design Manual and the Watershed Protection Ordinance. The drainage study shall identify and require mitigation measures to reduce all significant impacts to below a level of significance.	▪ Individual project applicants/lead agencies under CEQA will ensure that, when necessary, a drainage study is prepared which includes mitigation measures to reduce impacts to less than significant.	Prior to approval of construction plans or issuance of a grading permit.	Individual project applicants/ lead agencies under CEQA.			
HY-2. Implementation of the Vector Habitat Remediation Program could substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the flow rate or amount (volume) of	**M-HY-2.** If the future individual Vector Habitat Remediation Program–eligible projects have the potential to increase the flow rate or alter the existing drainage pattern (as determined during the required California Environmental Quality Act review of individual projects to be implemented under the Vector Habitat Remediation	▪ Individual project applicants/lead agencies under CEQA will ensure that, when necessary, a hydrology/drainage study is prepared which includes mitigation measures to reduce impacts to less than significant.	Prior to approval of construction plans or issuance of a grading permit	Individual project applicants/ lead agencies under CEQA.			

Impact	Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Activity	Timing	Verification of Compliance			Remarks
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surface runoff in a manner that would result in flooding on or off site.	Program), a hydrology/drainage study shall be required for these individual sites to determine the pre- and post-construction peak runoff flow rates, durations, and velocities exiting the project site as well as the capacity of the existing drainage facility and potential downstream impacts. The hydrology/drainage study shall identify and require mitigation measures to reduce all significant impacts to below a level of significance.						
HY-3. Implementation of the Vector Habitat Remediation Program could create or contribute runoff water that would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff.	**M-HY-3.** If future Vector Habitat Remediation Program–eligible projects have the potential to increase pollutants of concern, a hydrology/drainage study, including a water quality analysis of potential pollutants of concern, shall be required. The hydrology/drainage and water quality study shall identify and require mitigation measures to reduce all significant impacts to below a level of significance	▪ Individual project applicants/lead agencies under CEQA will ensure that, when necessary, a hydrology/drainage study (including a water quality analysis) is prepared which includes mitigation measures to reduce significant impacts to less than significant.	Prior to approval of construction plans or issuance of a grading permit	Individual project applicants/ lead agencies under CEQA.			
HY-4. Implementation of the Vector Habitat Remediation Program could violate water quality standards or waste discharge requirements.	**M-HY-4.** Project sites that disturb more than 1 acre of land shall be required to prepare a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan per National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System under the Clean Water Act. These Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans shall ensure that adequate best management practices are used for each of the projects to reduce water quality impacts to below a level of significance. Given current regulations, projects shall be constructed and managed in accordance with regional requirements, which typically require acquisition of discharge permits and the use of best management practices	▪ Individual project applicants/lead agencies under CEQA will ensure that, when necessary, a SWPPP is prepared which includes BMPs to reduce significant impacts to less than significant.	Prior to approval of construction plans or issuance of a grading permit.	Individual project applicants/ lead agencies under CEQA.			

Impact	Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Activity	Timing	Verification of Compliance			Remarks
				Responsibility	Initial	Date	
	to limit erosion, control sedimentation, and reduce pollutants in runoff.						
HY-5. Implementation of the Vector Habitat Remediation Program could contribute pollution in excess of that allowed by applicable state or local water quality objectives or cause or contribute to the degradation of beneficial uses.	**M-HY-5.** A hydrology and water quality study shall be required for individual Vector Habitat Remediation Program-eligible projects that could potentially contribute pollution in excess of applicable laws. If water quality pollutants are identified, a combination of construction, site design, source control, and treatment control best management practices shall be implemented to reduce all impacts on water quality to below a level of significance.	▪ Individual project applicants/lead agencies under CEQA will ensure that, when necessary, a hydrology/water quality study is prepared which includes mitigation measures to reduce significant impacts to less than significant.	Prior to approval of construction plans or issuance of a grading permit	Individual project applicants/ lead agencies under CEQA.			
Noise							
N-1. If construction activities of Vector Habitat Remediation Program–eligible projects result in an average sound level of more than 75 dBA at the location of a sensitive receptor, then a significant short-term noise impact would occur.	**M-N-1.** Operation of Vector Habitat Remediation Program–eligible projects shall be required to conform to the regulations governing noise limits within the applicable jurisdiction of the project. Construction and operational activities implemented under Vector Habitat Remediation Program–eligible projects shall conform to the requirements of the applicable noise element and/or municipal code governing acceptable noise as well as ground-borne vibration levels and construction activity hours.	▪ Individual project applicants/lead agencies under CEQA shall ensure sensitive receptors (e.g., residential property) are not significantly affected by noise from construction activities.	During construction and operation.	Individual project applicants/ lead agencies under CEQA.			
N-2. If sensitive avian species are present at Vector Habitat Remediation Program–eligible projects and construction activities for those projects generate noise of more than 60 dBA, then construction activities could result in significant short-term indirect impacts on sensitive	**M-N-2.** Vegetation clearing activities for Vector Habitat Remediation Program–eligible projects shall be conducted outside of the bird and raptor breeding season (January 15 to September 15) to avoid impacts on nesting birds and raptors. In addition, if a Vector Habitat Remediation Program–eligible project is proposed	▪ Individual project applicants/lead agencies under CEQA shall ensure sensitive wildlife species are not significantly affected by noise from construction activities.	During construction.	Project Biologist for the individual project applicants/ lead agencies under CEQA.			

Impact	Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Activity	Timing	Verification of Compliance			Remarks
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avian species.	near habitat for sensitive avian species, construction activities shall be required to conform to the 60 dB hourly L_{eq} noise level limit (through measures such as noise walls, muffling of equipment, etc.) to minimize potential impacts on sensitive avian species.						
N-3. If Vector Habitat Remediation Program–eligible projects use vibration-generating construction equipment, then significant short-term noise impacts on sensitive receptors could occur.	**M-N-3.** Operation of Vector Habitat Remediation Program–eligible projects shall be required to conform to the regulations governing noise limits within the applicable jurisdiction of the project. Construction and operational activities implemented under Vector Habitat Remediation Program–eligible projects shall conform to the requirements of the applicable noise element and/or municipal code governing acceptable noise as well as ground-borne vibration levels and construction activity hours.	▪ Individual project applicants/lead agencies under CEQA shall ensure sensitive receptors (e.g., residential property) are not significantly affected by noise from construction activities.	During construction and operation.	Individual project applicants/ lead agencies under CEQA.			
N-4. If Vector Habitat Remediation Program–eligible projects use vibration-generating construction equipment, then significant short-term noise impacts on special buildings could occur.	**M-N-4.** Operation of Vector Habitat Remediation Program–eligible projects shall be required to conform to the regulations governing noise limits within the applicable jurisdiction of the project. Construction and operational activities implemented under Vector Habitat Remediation Program–eligible projects shall conform to the requirements of the applicable noise element and/or municipal code governing acceptable noise as well as ground-borne vibration levels and construction activity hours.	▪ Individual project applicants/lead agencies under CEQA shall ensure special buildings are not significantly affected by noise from construction activities.	During construction and operation.	Individual project applicants/ lead agencies under CEQA.			